

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Original) An arrangement for iterative channel impulse response estimation in a system employing a transmission channel, comprising:  
channel impulse response estimation means for producing from a received signal ( $y$ ) a channel impulse response estimate signal ( $\hat{p}$ ); and  
a noise estimator for producing from the received signal ( $y$ ) a noise estimate signal, characterised in that said noise estimate signal comprises a matrix ( $W$ ) representing the inverse of noise covariance, and  
said channel impulse response estimation means is arranged to iteratively respond to said matrix ( $W$ ) to iteratively produce an improved channel impulse response estimate signal ( $\hat{p}$ ).

2. (Original) The arrangement of claim 1 wherein said matrix ( $W$ ) representing the inverse of noise covariance is calculated at each iteration.

3. (Original) The arrangement of claim 1 wherein said matrix ( $W$ ) representing the inverse of noise covariance is selected from predetermined values corresponding to statistics of expected noise.

4. (Currently amended) The arrangement of claim 2 or 3 wherein the channel impulse response estimate signal ( $\hat{p}$ ) is represented by:

$$(H^H \cdot W \cdot H)^{-1} \cdot H^H \cdot W \cdot \underline{y},$$

where  $H$  represents a matrix depending on known symbols,  $\underline{y}$  represents a vector of received channel samples, and  $W$  represents the inverse noise covariance matrix.

5. (Currently amended) The arrangement of claim 4 ~~when dependent on claim 3~~ wherein said matrix ( $W$ ) representing the inverse of noise covariance is selected from predetermined values corresponding to statistics of expected noise; and  
wherein the predetermined values corresponding to statistics of expected noise are selected according to the noise types: Gaussian, upper adjacent interferer, lower adjacent interferer, or co-channel interferer.

6. (Currently amended) The arrangement of ~~any preceding~~ claim 1 wherein the channel impulse response estimation means is arranged to produce the channel impulse response estimate signal ( $\hat{p}$ ) as a weighted least square function.
7. (Currently amended) The arrangement of ~~any preceding~~ claim 1 wherein the system is a wireless communication system.
8. (Original) The arrangement of claim 7 wherein the system is a GSM system.
9. (Original) The arrangement of claim 8 wherein the system is an EDGE system.
10. (Currently amended) A receiver for use in a system employing a transmission channel, the receiver comprising the arrangement of ~~any preceding~~ claim 1.
11. (Original) A method, for iterative channel impulse response estimation in a system employing a transmission channel, comprising:
  - providing channel impulse response estimation means for producing from a received signal ( $y$ ) a channel impulse response estimate signal ( $\hat{p}$ ); and
  - providing a noise estimation means for producing from the received signal ( $y$ ) a noise estimate signal,
 said noise estimate signal comprises a matrix ( $W$ ) representing the inverse of noise covariance, and  
 said channel impulse response estimator iteratively responds to said matrix ( $W$ ) to iteratively produce an improved channel impulse response estimate signal ( $\hat{p}$ ).
12. (Original) The method of claim 11 wherein said matrix ( $W$ ) representing the inverse of noise covariance is calculated at each iteration.
13. (Original) The method of claim 11 wherein said matrix ( $W$ ) representing the inverse of noise covariance is selected from predetermined values corresponding to statistics of expected noise.

14. (Currently amended) The method of claim 12 ~~or 13~~ wherein the channel impulse response estimate signal ( $\hat{p}$ ) is represented by:

$$(H^H \cdot W \cdot H)^{-1} \cdot H^H \cdot W \cdot y,$$

where  $H$  represents a matrix depending on known symbols,  $y$  represents a vector of received channel samples, and  $W$  represents the inverse noise covariance matrix.

15. (Currently amended) The arrangement of claim 14 ~~when dependent on claim 13~~ wherein said matrix ( $W$ ) representing the inverse of noise covariance is selected from predetermined values corresponding to statistics of expected noise; and wherein the predetermined values corresponding to statistics of expected noise are selected according to the noise types: Gaussian, upper adjacent interferer, lower adjacent interferer, or co-channel interferer.

16. (Currently amended) The method of ~~any one of claims 11 to 15~~ claim 11 wherein the channel impulse response estimator produces the channel impulse response estimate signal ( $\hat{p}$ ) as a weighted least square function.

17. (Currently amended) The method of ~~any one of claims 11 to 16~~ claim 11 wherein the system is a wireless communication system.

18. (Original) The method of claim 17 wherein the system is a GSM system.

19. (Original) The method of claim 17 wherein the system is an EDGE system.

20. (Currently amended) A computer program element comprising computer program means for performing the method of ~~any one of claims 11 to 19~~ claim 11.